

Learning about Inventions: Facts



INTRODUCTION

Using your History of Inventions student esheet, fill in the blanks with the correct dates, facts, and figures from the History of Inventions website, which highlights a number of important human-made inventions. Use the information to guide your answers.

- Modern **paper** was first invented in 105 A.D. in _____.

The first paper-making mill was established in Spain in _____.

The invention of the _____ led to a greater need for paper.

- The invention of the **watch** was made possible by the invention of the _____.

The first public clock was made and erected in _____ in 1335.

The first portable watches were created by _____ in 1500.

- People used _____ to put **Christmas lights** in trees in the 17th century.

The switch to _____ in 1882 helped Edward Johnson create and put the first electric Christmas lights on a tree in New York.

- The **telephone** was invented by _____ in 1876.

The invention of the telephone made it possible for other inventions like _____,
_____, _____, _____, and _____.

- Automobiles were powered by _____ and _____ until the early 1900s.

In 1908, _____ introduced the Model T and started an assembly line style of automobile production.

- The **television** was invented by Philo Farnsworth in _____.

It wasn't until the early 1950s that people in _____ could buy televisions. The first televisions were in _____ and there were only a couple of _____.

- China

1150 A.D.
printing press

- clock

Milan, Italy
German locksmith Peter Henlein

- small candles with wax or pins

electricity

- Alexander Graham Bell

intercoms, walkie-talkies, radio, fax transmissions, and the Internet

- steam, electricity

Henry Ford

- 1927

Canada, black and white, channels